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we will refer our readers to Mrs. Britton's article in the March, 96, *Observer* for a full description accompanied by an excellent plate. Figs. 8–11 represent the most abundant member of this family, the sessile Webera (*Webera sessilis* (Schmid.) Lindb. *Diphyscium foliosum* Mohr.), which is easily recognized by the odd shaped capsules and is easily distinguished from Buxbaumia by its much greater number of leaves.

NEW OR RARE MOSSES.

II.—BRACHYTHECIUM CYRTOPHYLLUM Kindb.

BRACHYTHECIUM cyrtophyllum Kindb. is a very interesting moss closely allied to B. acuminatum, but much more slender, with much smaller leaves and broader, shorter leaf cells. Besides the type collection at Brighton, Ontario, by Prof. Macoun, it had previously been collected by Austin at Waterloo, N. Y., and the specimen in his herbarium was labeled Hypnum (*Brachythecium*) julaceum sp. nov. It was distributed in Austin's Musci Appalachiani No. 311, as *B. acuminatum*, var, *setosum*.

Since this it has been collected by Prof. Holzinger and probably by others, but never in fruit until Mr. Burnett collected it as recorded below. The capsules, however, do not differ materially from those from B. acuminatum, except that they are more slender. Besides this collection of the fertile plant, Mr. Burnett has several times collected it in a sterile condition.—*A. J. G.*

Riverside Park, on the Alleghany River ten miles north of Bradford, near the mouth of Tuna Creek, is an interesting locality for the botanist. The rich, deep alluvium of the broad valley is greatly broken by numerous creeks or bayous, which, in seasons of protracted drouth, leaves many stagnant pools. In August, 1896, I found some beautiful specimens of Dichelyma pallescens in one of these pools. In October, 1897, we had a season of low water, and in seeking to locate my Dichelyma I came upon an uprooted tree, reclining upon another tree at an angle of about thirty degrees. The tree was large, partially denuded of bark, and decidedly slippery, but the sight of the dainty little Brachythecium with its glossy red-brown cylindrical capsules was too tempting to resist. Selecting the fertile and leaving most of the sterile I filled my pockets with what proved to be Brachythecium cyrtophyllum *fertile.—D. A. Burnett, Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.*

Brachythecium cyrtophyllum was collected by me at the base of some willow trees in the creek bottom of Rout "river," running through the village of Lanesboro, Filmore Co., Minn., in August, 1894.—*J. M. Holzinger, Winona, Miun.*

MOSSES FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Mrs. Britton reports that she has still a large number of specimens of the Sword Moss (*Bryoziphium Norvegicum*), described in the *Plant World* for October, 1897, which she will be glad to distribute to all the readers of the BRYOLOGIST who will send her a self-addressed and stamped envelvope to New Dorp, Richmond Co., N. Y. City, N. Y. On the same terms Miss Harriet Wheeler of Chatham, N. Y., will send specimens of Pogonatum urnigerum.

Specimens of Catharinea undulata, C. angustata, Georgia pellucida, and Webera sessilis will be sent to anyone sending ten cents to the editor of the BRYOLOGIST. The rarer mosses of the last two offerings are all exhausted, but Polytrichum commune, P. juniperinum, P. piliferum, Pogonatum tenue, and P. alpinum will be kept on hand and will be sent at any time for ten cents.

NEW AMERICAN MOSSES.

From " Fontinales Nouvelle,' by J. Cardot.

F. MACMILLANI Card. This is a relative of F. Lescurii, from which it is distinguished by its more folded and slighly concave leaves, which are narrower and more longly acuminate with narrower and more elongated median cells, and alar-cells less differentiated. Northern Minnesota, near the international boundary. Prof. Conway MacMillan.

F. DELECARLICA MACOUNII Card. Differs from the typical form in the softer leaves and in the perichætial leaves, which are round-obtuse, not apiculate. It is distinguished from F. Delamarei R. & C. by its more slender habit and much smaller, narrowly lanceolate leaves, which are about 2.25 × 0.5mm. Lake Athabasca, Macoun.

From N. Am. species of Amblystegium by L. S. Cheney, Bot. Gaz., **24:** 236-291. 1897.

A. RIPARIUM LONGIFOLIUM (Schultz) Sch. & Buys. Large yellowish green to bright yellow or bronze; stems moderately elongate, 3-8cm. long: leaves large, 0.6–0.7 by 0-32–0.42mm., slenderly acuminate. Vancouver and Washington.

From Erythea, **5:** 91. 1897.

HEDWIGIA ALBICANS (Wed.) Lindb., (*H. ciliata* Ehrh.) var. *detonsa* M. A. Howe. Perichætial leaves entire or slightly den-